JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	CT: Alaska JMBER: POA-2007-767-9
Stat Bor Loc App	CT LOCATION INFORMATION: e: Alaska ough: Matanuska Susitna Borough ation: Within section 12, T. 17 N, R. 2 W, Seward Meridian; Latitude 61.5824° N., Longitude 149.5495° W. proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 67.4 acres. ne of nearest waterway: Lucile Creek
Met	ICTIONAL DETERMINATION hod: Office determination Onsite determination e Form Completed: 05/02/2007
Jur	sdictional Determination (JD):
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/o "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Team Leader Concurrence Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 40 acres.
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
A.	DF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
B.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate commerce.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Approximately two/thirds of the proposed subdivision is located upon the Salamatof Soil Series, which consists of very poorly drained, deep peat soils in nearly level muskegs. The eastern portion of the proposed subdivision adjoins Jacobsen Lake. East of Jacobsen Lake, the Salamatof soil series is adjacent to the hydric Jacobsen Soil Series, very poorly drained, stony soil which adjoins the Lucile Creek flows west into the Meadow Lakes area and is hydrologically connected to the Big Lake watershed which flows—toward the Little Susitna and to Cook Inlet (reference: Soil Survey, Matanuska Susitna Valley Area, USDA, 1968).

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

DISTRICT: Alaska

FILE NUMBER: POA-2007-767-9

announ i		eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
		Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
ļ	X	To the limit of the wetland boundaries
		is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
		Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps Wetland boundary map prepared by the Corps Alaska District's Approved List of Navigable Waters U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Topographic maps: Anchorage C-7 USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Anchorage C-7 State/Local wetland inventory maps: Anchorage C-7 State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Digitalglobe 2007 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit [Date(s)]: Previous determination(s) [File number and date of response letter]: Applicable/supporting case law: Section 404 Other information (please specify): Re: identification of hydric soil; Reference Soil Survey of the Matanuska Susitna Area, USDA 1968;
шар	SHE	et # 38.

Signature

'Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Alaska Interim Regional Supplement and/or the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

DISTRICT: Alaska

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

FILE N	JMBER: POA-2007-776-8
Stat Bor Loc App	e: Alaska ough: Matanuska Susitna ation: Within section 36/25, T. 19 N., R. 2 E, Seward Meridian; Latitude 61.7006° N., Longitude 149.0078° W. proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres. ne of nearest waterway:
	ICTIONAL DETERMINATION
Me	chod: Office determination Onsite determination
Dat	e Form Completed:
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Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
×	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Team Leader Concurrence Check all that apply:
-	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
BASIS (OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:
A.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
	The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
ъ	XV. 4 1. C 1 22. CFD 4.220.27() ((
В.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
1000	interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands ¹ .
	(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
	(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
	(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
13	(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
ä	(4) impoundments of waters officially use defined as waters of the OS. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.
靣	(6) The presence of territorial seas.
	(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent ² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

DISTRICT: Alaska

FILE NUMBER: POA-2007-776-8

La	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank Diagram of the presence of litter and debris Diagram of the character of soil Diagram of the character of soil Diagram of the character of soil Diagram of the character of the character of the character of the character of the control Diagram of the character of the
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	To the limit of the wetland boundaries
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps Wetland boundary map prepared by the Corps Alaska District's Approved List of Navigable Waters U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Topographic maps: Anchorage C-6 USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:

Signature

1 Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Alaska Interim Regional Supplement and/or the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	CT: Alaska UMBER: POA-2007-766-8
Sta Bo Lo Ap	te: Alaska rough: Matanuska Susitna Borough cation: Within section 28, T. 18 N, R. 1 W., Seward Meridian; Latitude 61.6233° N., Longitude 149.4539° W. proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 54.73 acres. me of nearest waterway: Lucile Lake
Me	thod: Office determination Onsite determination Ute Form Completed: 05/02/2007
Jui	risdictional Determination (JD):
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/o "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Team Leader Concurrence Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
BASIS A.	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
B	interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.
Ī	 (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

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FILE NUMBER: POA-2007-766-8

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: Oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	To the limit of the wetland boundaries
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps Wetland boundary map prepared by the Corps Alaska District's Approved List of Navigable Waters U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Topographic maps: Asterial Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Anchorage C-7 State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): DigitalGlobe 2007 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit [Date(s)]: Previous determination(s) [File number and date of response letter]: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): This site features only well drained silty upland soils, Homestead Soil Series (HoA/HoB). Reference: vey, Matanuska Susitna Valley Area, USDA, 1968, map sheet 30.
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Signature

1 Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Alaska Interim Regional Supplement and/or the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).